S
712.1786
H3m
1976

SPECIAL BICENTENNIAL EDITION

MONTANA

Official 1976 Highway Map

For FREE Distribution

STATE DOCUMENTS
MAY 26 1976

MONTANA 76

Lewis and Clark Memorial, Fort Benton — dedicated as a Bicentennial observance. Bob Scriver, sculptor.

Background: Lewis and Clark Meeting the Flatheads at Ross' Hole. C. M. Russell painting, State Capitol.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
Montana State Library

http://www.archive.org/details/montanahighways1976mont

The Treasure State

MONTANA, the nation's fourth largest state, averages 550 miles in length and 275 miles in width. The Continental Divide runs north and south through the western section. The highest point is Granite Peak, 12,799 feet; the lowest is 1,820 feet on the Kootenai River at the Idaho line. Climate varies with topography and altitude. Average annual rainfall is 15 inches varying from 9.69 to over 100 inches. Average daytime temperatures vary from 28° in January to 84.5° in July.

MONTANA was first seen by FRENCH fur traders in 1743. Lewis and Clark explored the area as part of the Louisiana Purchase in 1805-06; the first trading post was built in 1807 while the first permanent white settlement was St. Mary's Mission founded in 1841, still standing today. Gold prospectors struck it rich in Bannack in 1862 with later strikes in Virginia City and Helena. The first herd of longhorn cattle was trailed from Texas in 1866. The Indian wars ended with Custer's Last Stand in 1876 and a year later Chief Joseph surrendered at the Battle of the Bear's Paw. MONTANA became a territory in 1864 and the 41st state in 1889. Today 6 railroads, 10 bus lines and 4 airlines serve Montana; 9,509 miles of paved urban, secondary, primary and interstate highways cross the state.

MONTANA has a land area of 93,157,952 acres richly endowed with natural resources. In addition to millions of acres of ideal range and cropland, other prominent commodities being utilized for the nation and world are water, copper, timber, coal, lead, oil and natural gas. Livestock is by far the most important agricultural product...but Montana is also a leading producer of wheat, barley, hay and sugar beets. Cash receipts from farm products exceed $1,168,500,000 while the latest estimated value of mineral production is $576,116,000. Copper tops this field, followed by oil and gas. Production of low-sulphur coal is expanding rapidly as the nation seeks new energy supplies.

The timber industry harvests about 1.4 billion board feet annually. Products include lumber, plywood, pulp and paper, manufactured wood products and over a million Christmas trees. Most of the state's power is hydroelectric, but there are six steam generating plants using coal as fuel. Two large additional mine-mouth generating plants are currently under construction. The annual value added by manufacture in Montana is more than $457,000,000 based primarily on processing of raw materials and agricultural commodities.

State Bird
Western Meadowlark

State Flower
The Bitterroot

State Gem Stones
Montana Agate
Montana Sapphire

State Flag with Seal

State Tree
Ponderosa Pine

State Grass
Bluebunch
Wheatgrass

...and please drive carefully

The highways of Montana are among America's finest and have been designed to allow the traveler to enjoy all of our magnificent scenery as safely as possible. So enjoy our beauty, and to insure yourself of the best vacation possible, observe traffic regulations and please use your safety belts.

Colonel Joseph R. Sol Chief, Highway Patrol Bureau

MONTANA HIGHWAYS

INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS

- Multilane Divided-Controlled Access
- Two Lane-Limited Access
- Full Traffic Interchange
- Partial Traffic Interchange
- Access Denied

PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS

- Multilane Divided
- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Gravelled
- Unsurfaced (Local inquiry may save time)

OTHER HIGHWAYS

- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Gravelled
- Unsurfaced (Local inquiry may save time)

Mountain Standard Time. Mountain Daylight time last Sunday in February to last Sunday in October

ROUTE MARKERS

- Interstate Marker
- U.S. Numbered Marker
- Lewis and Clark Trail
- State Route Marker
- Other Route Marker
- Old West Trail

Abbreviations
A = Alternate
BR = Business
BYP = Bypass
N = North
S = South
E = East
W = West

MISCELLANEOUS

- Accumulated Mileage between Red Stars
- Intermediate Mileage between towns, junctions or interchanges
- Airports Commercial Visitor Center
- Points of Interest Numbers described in left of map
- Campsites, Winter Sports, Early Mining Camp
- Fair Machine Hall Parks, Monuments, Rec. Areas
- Rest Areas, Truck Dumps, No Trailer Dumps
- Port of Entry, Open 24 Hours, Inquire Locally
- Cities or Towns, County Seats, State Capital HELENA

- 10,000-30,000 Havre
- 30,000 and over Billings

One inch represents approximately 22 miles

- Under 1,000 Conner
- 1,000-2,500 Townsend
- 2,500-10,000 Livingston

MONTANA MILEAGE TABLE

Mileage between two cities is determined by following the vertical column under one city and the horizontal column of the other. Mileage distances at map edges are from east Red Star on map.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND SAFETY RULES

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

1. Motorcycles are to be operated with lights on at all times when operated on any public highway and with the headlight beam low enough to illuminate and identify the operator at a distance of 300 feet from the front of the motorcycle and when operated on any public highway or highway in Montana.
2. Approaching vehicles—No vehicle shall be parked or left standing for a period longer than 5 days on the right side of any road or any public highway or 5 days (120 hours) on any city street, alley, or county or city property.
3. Vehicles entering main highways must yield right of way.
4. Proper signal must be given when passing another vehicle, changing direction, stopping or slowing down on the highway. Hand signals or electrical turn indicators are legal.
5. Never drive at a speed greater than that at which you can stop in the clear road vision ahead. Drive at night at slower than daytime speeds.
6. When approaching another car either front or rear dim your lights.
7. Don't stop or park on the highway, pull out on the shoulder.
8. Accidents—Resulting in death, personal injury or property damage of an apparent extent of $250 or more require immediate notification to the Highway Patrol or highway men by quickest means of communication. This notice must be followed by a written report to Montana Highway Patrol Board, Helena, Montana within ten days.
9. When approaching a school bus(es) loading or unloading school children drivers must stop and not proceed until school bus resumes motion.
10. Littering upon or near highways prohibited. Punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.
11. PREVENT FOREST FIRES—USE YOUR 4SH TRAY. During the Forest Fire Season no fires are to be entered, forested areas must be equipped with shovel, bucket and axe, except when traveling a numbered state and federal highway.
12. Montana highway regulations provide that no combination of autos and trailers shall exceed 50 ft. in length or 102 in. total outside width or 13 ft. 6 in. height except with special permit. Trailers should carry red lights to the rear, amber or white lights to the front and amber side lights. No person may occupy a house trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway unless it is of a semi-rigid type or where some of its weight rests upon a 5th wheel connection. No hitch weighted or not less than a 1-ton hitch shall be permitted to carry more than 2,000 pounds gross or upon a draw chain or cables (Mont. Eth. Ye Im.) shall be securely fastened to the towing unit.

BROADCASTING STATIONS

City	Call	Dial
Anaconda	KNFB	540 khz
	KDJC	870 khz
Baker	KBMK	580 khz
Belgrade	KMMS	1050 khz
	KBOW FM	98.7 mhz
Billings	KBMY	590 khz
	KBMR FM	96.1 mhz
	KBMO FM	93.7 mhz
	KGHL	790 khz
	KOCR	970 khz
	KBLG	1270 khz
	KUFM FM	91.5 mhz
	KURL	730 khz
	KURL FM	97.1 mhz
Bozeman	KBMN	1230 khz
	KMMS	1050 khz
	KULT FM	99.5 mhz
	KXLF	1450 khz
Butte	KBOW	550 khz
	KBOW FM	94.1 mhz
	KOPR	1490 khz
Deer Lodge Dillon	KDBM	1400 khz
	KDBM	1490 khz
	KDBM FM	98.2 mhz
Douglas Glendive	KLTZ	1240 khz
	KGCX	1440 khz
	KAGM	1400 khz

City	Call	Dial
Great Falls	KMON	96.5 mhz
	KMON FM	94.5 mhz
	KFBB	1300 khz
	KFBB FM	95.3 mhz
	KQDI	1450 khz
Hamilton	KLYQ	980 khz
	KLYQ FM	95.9 mhz
Havre	KHOB	1230 khz
	KHOB FM	97.3 mhz
Helena	KCAP	930 khz
	KCAP FM	97.5 mhz
	KBLG FM	99.5 mhz
Kalispell	KALS	910 khz
	KALS FM	97.1 mhz
	KGEZ	600 khz
	KGEZ FM	100.1 mhz
Lewistown	KOJM	1150 khz
	KOJM FM	99.7 mhz
Libby	KLCB	1220 khz
Livingston	KPRK	1340 khz
Miles City	KATL	1260 khz
	KYUS	1450 khz
Missoula	KGVO	1290 khz
	KGVO FM	94.1 mhz
	KYLT	1240 khz
	KYLT FM	100.1 mhz
	KMSO	1320 khz
	KYSS FM	100.1 mhz
	KGRL	1450 khz
	KGRL FM	107.0 mhz
	KBRN	1490 khz
	KBRN FM	99.7 mhz
Shelby	KSEN	1150 khz
Sidney	KGCX	1440 khz
Wolf Point		
Yellowstone Park	KWYS	870 khz
	KYCE	1450 khz

POINTS OF INTEREST

1. **LAST CHANCE GULCH (E-4)** Gold was discovered on July 4, 1864. Thus Bozeman and present Capitol. State Capitol Building and Historical Museum and Library, visitors welcome. Conducted tour of Helena. Old Last Chance Tour Train. Carroll College. Veterans Hospital. Mountain View School. State Fairgrounds. Women Vo Tech Center.
2. **RICHEST HILL ON EARTH (F-4)** Gold, silver, copper and zinc from deep mines and open pits. World Museum of Mining. 23 acres of history and relics of mining of yesterday to present. Montana College of Mineral Science & Technology. Vo Tech Center.
3. **CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G-8)** June 25, 1876. Battle of the Little Big Horn. General George A. Custer and his seventh Cavalry were the last men by the combined Sioux and Cheyenne Indian forces. Annual battle reenactment to augment horse. Anniversaries date of Indian Agency. Free Indian Museum.
4. **FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (C-10)** Boating and fishing. World's largest earth filled dam impounds the Missouri River forming reservoir 189 miles in length with over 600 miles of shore line. Indian powwow.
5. **DATES OF THE MOUNTAINS (D-4)** Discovered and named July 25, 1805 by Lewis and Clark. Rises to 1,200 feet above the Missouri River. Abounds with interesting wildlife. Deer, bear, bighorn sheep and mountain goats. Boat trips fishing, water skiing.
6. **GREAT FALLS OF THE MISSOURI RIVER (C-5)** Discovered in 1805 by Lewis and Clark Expedition. Five falls, world's largest fresh water springs. Giant Springs State Park. Five hydroelectric dams. College of Great Falls. Vo Tech Center. Montana School Deaf and Blind. Malmstrom Air Force Base. Cowboy artist Charles M. Russell Museum and Art Gallery.
7. **LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS STATE PARK (F-3)** One of the nation's largest limestone caverns. Colorful stalactites and formations in the cave. Guided tours. Picnicking. Boat launching ramp.
8. **MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA (H-3)** At 11:37 P.M. August 17, 1959 the world's largest earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon creating a giant dam and Quake Lake. Memorial visitors center and park.
9. **NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2)** Large herd of bison, elk, antelope, bighorn sheep, and mule deer. Longhorn cattle and more upland birds and waterfowl. Conducted auto tours on one hour and Udall Drive.
10. **YELLOWTAIL DAM AND BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (G-11)** Multi million dollar 500 foot high earth filled dam. Spectacular Bighorn Canyon. Visitors Center. Boating, fishing and recreation.
11. **MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (F-2)** An exhibition and visitor center portraying the life of the Northern Plains Indians in the days the buffalo ran. Open June through September under supervision of the Indians Arts and Crafts Board.
12. **COW CAPITAL OF THE WEST (E-11)** Range Riders Museum, a memorial to those who rode the unfenced range. Annual Old Time Bucking Horse Sale. Miles Community College. Fine Arts School. Agricultural Experiment Station. Veterans Hospital.
13. **ST. IGNATIUS MISSION (D-2)** Established in 1854 for the Flathead Indians. The present structure said to be the most beautiful church in the world. A visit is a very rewarding experience.
14. **MEDICINE ROCK STATE PARK (I-12)** 220 acres containing numerous weird and oddly shaped sandrock formations. Site of and environs. Carter County Museum of Ekalaka, exhibits specimens of prehistoric mammoth dinosaurs, fossils, etc.
15. **GEORGETOWN LAKE AREA (F-3)** Rainbow trouting, open waters, camping, fishing, hunting. World's largest smoke stack of Anaconda Smelter.
16. **BOWDOIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE (B-9)** Abounds in mule deer and migratory waterfowl. Canada geese, ducks. Lots of species, colonial nesting birds, and upland game birds. Also antelope, deer and occasionally even elk.
17. **ALDER GULCH (G-4)** Rich gold placer diggings were discovered in the spring of 1863. Nearby Virginia City soon became the second Territorial Capitol. Reconstructed ghost town and round country.
18. **MIDLAND EMPIRE MAGIC CITY (F-8)** Yellowstone Museum. Range Rider Monument. Boothill Cemetery. Eastern Montana College and Eastern Montana College Vo Tech Center. Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs.
19. **DILLON AREA (G-4)** Fishing and hunting country. Ghost town of Bannack. First Territorial Capitol. Gold was discovered in 1862. Beaverhead County Museum, archaeological and geological exhibits. Western Montana College.
20. **HISTORIC BITTERROOT VALLEY (E-2)** Stevensville, St. Mary's Mission established in 1841. Fort Owen now a State Monument, was established in 1850. Hamilton U. S. Public Health Service.
21. **GALLATIN EMPIRE (D-5)** Bozeman, named for John M. Bozeman, a pioneer trail blazer in 1864. Site of Montana Area. Montana State University. Montana Agricultural Experiment Station.
22. **HUB OF FIVE GREAT VALLEYS (D-3)** Missoula. University of Montana. Vo Tech Center. Northern Rocky Mountain U.S. Forest Service and Aerial Fire Depot. Smoke Jumpers Center. Smoke Jumpers Museum. Missoula Historical Park.
23. **FLATHEAD LAKE AREA (C-2)** Center of great year around playground. skiing, big game hunting and fishing in every direction with outfitting, camping and out door recreation unlimited.
24. **TRIBAL ARTS AND CRAFTS (B-11)** Popular Over 3,000 Assiniboine and Sioux Indians welcome you to their million acre reservation. World famous Wild Horse Stampede and Montana rodeos, the Wild Horse Stampede 2nd week in July.
25. **GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (A-3)** Going to the Sun Road an engineering masterpiece, reaches the most spectacular scenery in the world.
26. **POMPEY'S PILLAR (F-8)** July 25, 1806 Captain William Clark carved his name and date on the towering 200 foot high rock formation. The signature is still there. Registered National Historic Landmark.
27. **BEARTOOTH COUNTRY (G-7)** Travel this scenic section by highway to an elevation of 10,940 feet for a magnificent panorama of the alpine lakes and country below. Early mining ghost towns, hunting and winter sports.
28. **MAKOSHIKA STATE PARK (D-12)** Erosion by wind and water have created the colorful badlands. Glendive Frontier Gateway Museum has local displays. Dawson College. East Montana Center.
29. **LEWISTOWN AREA (D-7)** Geographic center of Montana. Heart of Yogo Sapphire country. Rockhound, hunting, fishing, recreation area. Montana Centennial Trail.
30. **YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (H-3)** A world apart of natural wonders, colorful canyons, sparkling waters, interesting geysers and abundant wildlife.
31. **FORT BENTON (C-6)** Founded as a fur trading post in 1846. Is the site of the old fort preserved in a city park. Head of steamboat navigation on Missouri River (1860-1887). Old steamboat levee is a National Historic Landmark. A fine museum shows a collection of relics of the past.
32. **LIVINGSTON (F-6)** Homeward bound in 1806, Captain Clark crossed the Yellowstone River at this site which is now Livingston. North gateway and winter entrance to Yellowstone Park. Annual rodeo July 4th. Trout Derby in August.
33. **LIBBY DAM (A-1)** 420 feet high, 2,700 feet long multi million dollar multi purpose water resources project. Forming 90 mile long Lake Koocanusa. Visitors Visit. Recreation Area.
34. **CHEYENNE COUNTRY (F-10)** Northern Cheyenne Craft center at Lame Deer. Authentic Indian arts, crafts and tribal songs. Rodeo, camping including tepees.
35. **SCOBEY A-11)** Daniels County Museum consists of a restored pioneer town of the early 1900's. Includes homestead shack, church, general store, various antique historic farm implements and tools.
36. **HUNGRY HORSE DAM (B-2)** A 564 ft. high dam forms a 34 mile long lake surrounded by small, rugged mountains. Visitors Center. Recreation. Boating, fishing, camping.

INDEX

COUNTIES

Population 694 409 (1970 Census)

Area 147 138 sq. miles

Capital Helena

Beaverhead 8181 ... C-3
Big Horn 10851 ... I-11
Blaine 6727 ... B-8
Broadwater 3023 ... F-5
Carbon 7080 ... G-6
Carter 1677 ... I-12
Cascade 80357 ... D-5
Chouteau 5973 ... C-7
Custer 11697 ... G-10
Daniels 2417 ... B-12
Dawson 10505 ... G-12
Deer Lodge 9777 ... F-3
Fallon 3103 ... I-10
Fergus 12083 ... E-7
Flathead 39460 ... B-2
Gallatin 32505 ... E-5
Garfield 1589 ... E-11
Glacier 10937 ... A-4
Golden Valley 1042 ... G-9
Granite 2548 ... F-4
Hill 17750 ... B-6
Jefferson 5218 ... F-4
Judith Basin 2487 ... E-6
Lake 15636 ... C-2
Lewis and Clark 47495 ... D-6
Liberty 2082 ... B-7
Lincoln 12152 ... A-1
Madison 5989 ... G-4
McCone 3562 ... D-11
Meagher 2127 ... F-7
Mineral 3315 ... C-1
Missoula 76016 ... D-3
Musselshell 4497 ... F-8
Park 14562 ... G-5
Petroleum 894 ... E-9
Phillips 5163 ... C-9
Pondera 6433 ... B-5
Powder River 2858 ... I-10
Powell 6620 ... E-3
Prairie 1962 ... D-11
Ravalli 15685 ... E-2
Richland 10145 ... H-12
Roosevelt 10645 ... B-12
Rosebud 8199 ... I-8
Sanders 6144 ... B-1
Sheridan 5969 ... B-12
Silver Bow 41981 ... F-3
Stillwater 4497 ... G-8
Sweet Grass 2760 ... G-6
Teton 6271 ... B-5
Toole 5046 ... B-6
Treasure 1027 ... H-10
Valley 10568 ... B-10
Wheatland 2259 ... F-7
Wibaux 1191 ... I-12
Yellowstone 87367 ... G-8

CITIES AND TOWNS

1970 Census or Estimates

•County Seats
•Hospitals

Licensed ambulance service available in cities or towns printed in red. Ambulance telephone number isn't available contact Highway Patrol or Sheriff's Office.

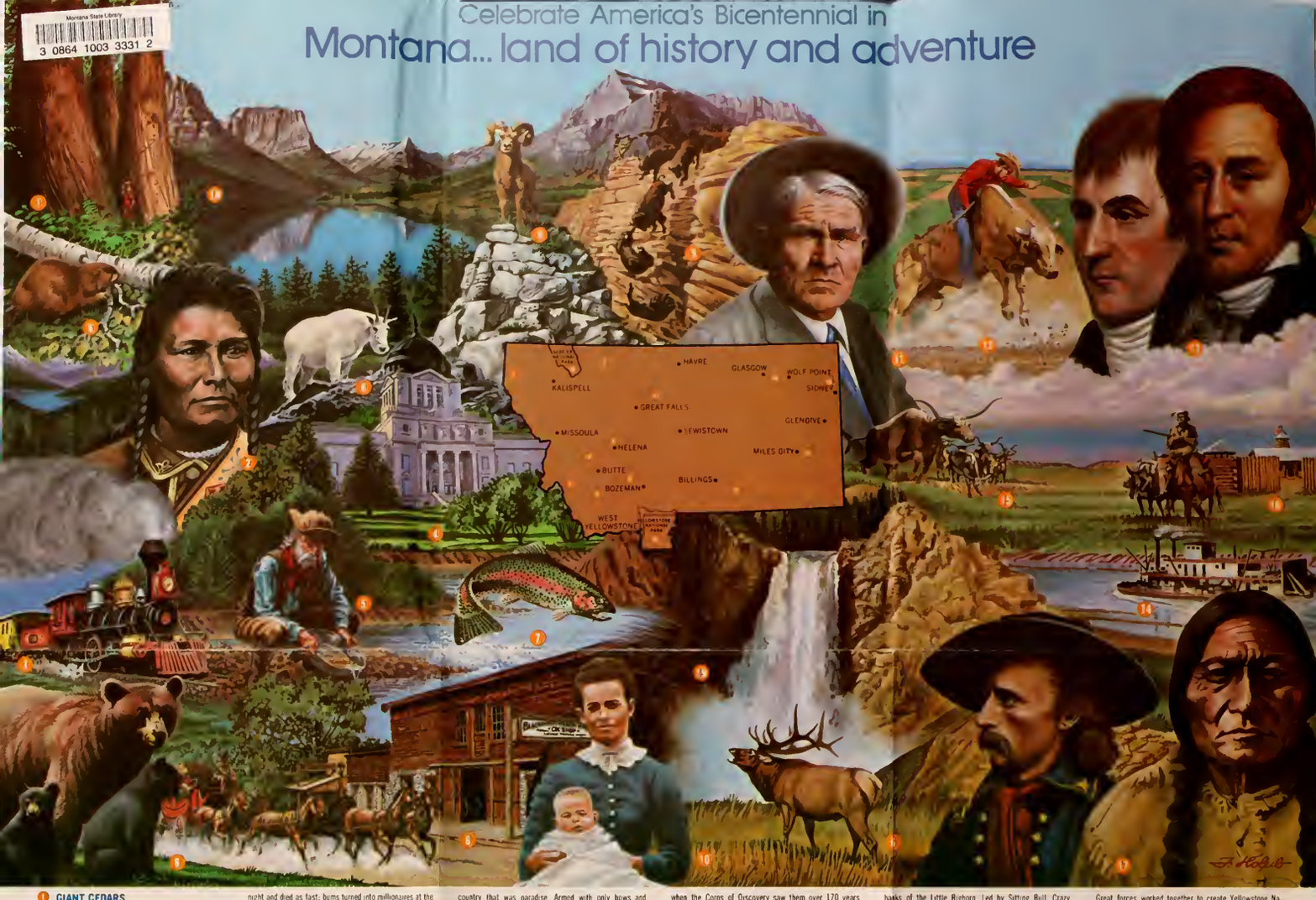
Absarokee 618* ... G-7
Alberton 350 ... D-2
Anaconda 12518* ... F-4
Antelope 50 ... I-11
Ashland 1000 ... I-11
Augusta 300 ... B-5
Baker 2,000* ... D-12
Basin 200 ... F-4
Bearcreek 100 ... G-8
Belgrade 2,000 ... E-5
Belt 700 ... E-6
Big Arm 100 ... B-2
Big Fork 1,000 ... B-2
Big Sandy 1,500 ... C-6
Big Timber 1,677* ... G-7
Birney 50 ... I-10
Bonner 1,000 ... C-3
Boulder 1,000* ... F-4
Box Elder 200 ... B-6
Bozeman 22,000* ... E-5
Brady 100 ... B-5
Brockton 400 ... C-12
Broadus 1,000* ... I-10
Brockway 100 ... C-12
Browning 1,000 ... A-5
Bruno 100 ... C-12
Buffalo 100 ... G-5
Busby 500 ... I-8
Butte 37,000* ... F-3
Byron 500 ... I-12
Cardwell 100 ... F-4
Carlyle 100 ... I-8
Carter 100 ... B-5
Cascade 800 ... D-5
Chester 1,000* ... B-8
Chinook 2,500* ... B-8
Choteau 2,000* ... B-5
Circle 1,000* ... C-12
Clancy 100 ... F-4
Clinton 100 ... E-3
Colstrip 2,000 ... I-8
Columbia Falls 3,000 ... B-2
Columbus 1,000 ... G-7
Conner 100 ... E-2
Corvallis 1,000 ... D-2
Crane 100 ... I-12
Crow Agency 1,000 ... I-8
Culbertson 1,000 ... C-12
Cut Bank 5,000* ... B-5
Darby 1,000 ... E-2
Deer Lodge 4,000* ... F-3
Denton 300 ... D-6
Dillon 4,000* ... G-4
Divide 100 ... F-4
Dodson 100 ... C-9
Drummond 500 ... E-3
Dutton 500 ... B-6
East Glacier Park 500 ... B-5
Ekalaka 500* ... I-12
Elliston 100 ... F-4
Emigrant 100 ... G-6
Ennis 1,000 ... G-4
Eureka 1,000 ... A-2
Fairfield 1,000 ... B-5
Fairview 1,000 ... I-12
Flaxville 100 ... B-12
Florence 1,000 ... D-2
Forsyth 2,000* ... I-8
Fort Benton 1,500 ... C-6
Fort Peck 200 ... C-11
Fortine 100 ... A-1
Fromberg 500 ... I-8
Gardiner 1,000 ... H-5
Garrison 100 ... F-4
Geraldine 500 ... C-6
Gildford 100 ... C-6
Glasgow 4,000* ... B-11
Glendive 6,000* ... I-12
Grass Range 200 ... E-8
Great Falls 60,000* ... C-5
Hamilton 3,000* ... E-2
Hardin 2,000* ... I-8
Harlem 1,000 ... B-8
Harlowton 1,000* ... F-7
Hathaway 100 ... I-12
Havre 10,000* ... B-7
Helena 20,000* ... E-4
Hingham 100 ... B-8
Hobson 200 ... E-7
Hot Springs 500 ... C-1
Huntley 100 ... I-8
Ingomar 100 ... I-10
Jackson 100 ... G-4
Jordan 500* ... C-11
Joplin 100 ... B-12
Judith Gap 100 ... F-7
Kalispell 10,000* ... B-2
Kevin 100 ... B-6
Kila 100 ... B-2
Kilmarnock 100 ... F-4
Lame Deer 1,000* ... I-8
Laurel 4,000 ... G-6
Lavina 100 ... F-8
Lewistown 6,000* ... D-7
Libby 2,000* ... A-1
Lima 500 ... H-4
Lincoln 500 ... C-4
Livingston 7,000* ... F-6
Lodge Grass 1,000 ... I-8
Loma 100 ... B-6
Lothair 100 ... B-6
Malta 2,000* ... B-11
Manhattan 1,000 ... E-5
Marion 100 ... B-2
Martinsdale 100 ... F-6
Medicine Lake 500 ... B-12
Melrose 500 ... G-4
Melstone 100 ... F-8
Miles City 8,000* ... I-11
Missoula 30,000* ... D-3
Moore 100 ... E-7
Nashua 500 ... B-11
Neihart 100 ... F-5
Noxon 100 ... A-1
Opheim 100 ... B-12
Outlook 100 ... B-12
Pablo 1,000 ... B-2
Park City 1,000 ... G-7
Philipsburg 1,000 ... F-4
Pinesdale 500 ... G-4
Plains 1,000 ... B-1
Plentywood 2,000* ... B-12
Polaris 100 ... G-4
Polson 3,000 ... C-2
Pompeys Pillar 100 ... F-8
Pony 100 ... G-4
Poplar 1,000* ... B-12
Power 1,000 ... B-6
Red Lodge 2,000 ... H-7
Reed Point 100 ... G-7
Richey 500 ... I-12
Ronan 1,000 ... B-2
Roundup 2,000* ... F-8
Rudyard 500 ... B-6
Ryegate 300 ... F-7
Saco 300 ... B-11
Scobey 1,000* ... B-12
Seeley Lake 1,000 ... C-3
Shelby 3,000 ... B-6
Sheridan 500 ... G-4
Sidney 5,000* ... I-12
Silesia 100 ... I-8
Simms 100 ... B-5
Somers 500 ... B-2
Stanford 500 ... E-6
Stevensville 1,000 ... E-2
St. Ignatius 1,000 ... C-2
St. Marys 100 ... B-2
Sunburst 500 ... B-6
Superior 1,000 ... C-1
Terry 1,000 ... I-11
Thompson Falls 1,000 ... A-1
Three Forks 1,000 ... G-5
Townsend 2,000 ... F-5
Trout Creek 100 ... C-1
Turner 100 ... B-8
Twin Bridges 500 ... G-4
Valier 500 ... B-5
Vaughn 100 ... C-5
Victor 500 ... E-2
Virginia City 200 ... G-4
Walkerville 1,000 ... F-3
Wallace 100 ... C-3
Warm Springs 1,000 ... F-3
West Glacier 100 ... B-2
West Yellowstone 500 ... H-4
Westby 500 ... B-12
Whitefish 5,000 ... B-2
Whitehall 1,000 ... G-5
Wibaux 500 ... I-12
Willow Creek 100 ... G-5
Winifred 100 ... D-6
Winnett 500 ... E-8
Wisdom 100 ... G-3
Wolf Creek 100 ... C-5
Wolf Point 3,000* ... B-12
Worden 100 ... G-7

Copyright © 1976 by Montana State Highway Commission, Helena, Montana
Prepared by The H.M. Gousha Company, Lithographed in U.S.A.
All rights reserved

IMPORTANT NOTICE
All persons leaving the United States must report to Canada Customs. All persons entering the United States must report to United States Customs Immigration Service
To Medicine Hat, 91 miles
To Swift Current, 93 miles
To Moose Jaw, 101 miles
To Regina, 122 miles
To Regina, 102 miles
To Weyburn, 48 miles
ALTA.
SASK.
CANADA
UNITED STATES
SASK.
MONT.
MONT.
N. DAK.
N. DAK.
S. DAK.
MONT.
WYO.
IDAHO
WYO.
Shelby
Conrad
Chester
Havre
Chinook
Harlem
Malta
Saco
Glasgow
Wolf Point
Poplar
Plentywood
Scobey
Williston
Fairview
Sidney
Circle
Jordan
Glendive
Great Falls
Fort Benton
Lewistown
Roundup
Miles City
Baker
Terry
Forsyth
Hardin
Billings
Laurel
Columbus
Big Timber
Livingston
Bozeman
Belgrade
Three Forks
Townsend
White Sulphur Springs
Harlowton
Red Lodge
Sheridan
Broadus
FORT BELKNAP INDIAN RESERVATION
FORT PECK INDIAN RESERVATION
CROW INDIAN RESERVATION
NORTHERN CHEYENNE INDIAN RESERVATION
LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL FOREST
GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST
CUSTER NATIONAL FOREST
BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL REC AREA
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
Great Falls
Helena
Billings
Butte
Missoula

Montana State Library
3 0864 1003 3331 2

Celebrate America's Bicentennial in Montana... land of history and adventure



1 GIANT CEDARS

Before Columbus set his sails westward, tiny Western Red Cedars pushed up through the soil of northwestern Montana – stalwart trees when the first white man set foot in Montana Today they're ancient giants some as much as 12 feet wide and 175 feet high – preserved for man's admiration in The Ross Creek Scenic Area between Libby and Noxon on Montana 200 The Giant Cedars Nature Trail, an easy 30 minute walk, takes you through the giant grove

2 THE NEZ PERCE AND CHIEF JOSEPH

The exodus of the Nez Perce Indians in 1877 took over 700 people on an 1,800 mile route across Montana, driving 2,000 horses before them The battle with military forces at Big Hole broke their spirit, and their flight ended in defeat at the Bear's Paw Mountains. The Big Hole National Battlefield, between Wisdom and the Idaho border on Montana 42, has a museum, slide program and self guiding battle site tour. The Chief Joseph Battleground of the Bear's Paw, near Chinook off U.S. 12, marks the surrender of the Nez Perce Nation and the end of Montana's pioneer Indian wars.

3 WORKIN' ON THE RAILROAD

Completion of the northern transcontineatal railroad was celebrated near Helena on September 8, 1883. Railroads made it easy to ship cattle, and Montana's great cattle era boomed on wild hay and railroad tracks. Today, six railroads cross Montana on 5,000 miles of main line track, taking freight and passengers to all corners of the Big Sky State

4 MONTANA'S CAPITOL

Montana's lusty state history has been conducted from her Capitol in Helena, built of native limestone and granite and decorated with marble, stained glass, paintings and statuary The House of Representatives Chamber houses Charles M Russell's magnificent painting of Lewis and Clark meeting Indians at Ross' Hole, valued at over $1 million. Helena grew out of a gold diggings called Last Chance Gulch – the same main street is called to this day Grand old Victorian houses characterize Montana's capital city, along with the Montana Historical Society Museum and Charles Russell Gallery, a fine Gothic cathedral, Carroll College, and shops and galleries displaying the work of Montana artists.

5 MONTANA GOLD

Miners took $500 million in gold out of Montana in the 1800's, and Helena, Montana's capital, was the richest city in the country with more millionaires per capita than of any other address in the nation. Towns were born overnight and died as fast; bums turned into millionaires at the whim of fortune Montana's gold never ran out The market price made gold mining unprofitable, and the golden days ended. Today's gold miners are weekend prospectors and vacationers who swirl a pan of gravel in mountain streams for the fun of it, often thrilling to "color" just as prospectors did in the boom-or bust days

6 BUFFALO!

In the days when Indian moccasins were soft upon the land, the ancient Montana landlords hunted buffalo in country that was paradise Armed with only bows and ingenuity, Indians provided winter meat by stampeding buffalo over cliffs Jump sites, called "pishkuns," were located at numerous places, but the best example is Madison Buffalo Jump State Monument near Logan off U.S. 90. The jump complex includes an old Indian village site where the buffalo meat was collected Nearly 500 buffalo can still be seen at the National Bison Range at Moiese, 50 miles north of Missoula off U.S 93.

7 WORLD OF WILDLIFE

Montana has always been a haven for wildlife Indian legends refer to buffalo, bear, deer, coyote and eagles Lewis and Clark recorded grizzly, antelope, bighorn sheep, elk, and waterfowl by the thousands. Trappers made for tunes in the furs of beaver, otter and mink. Uncrowded, unspoiled Montana is still a wildlife kingdom, and wildlife watching entertains residents and visitors alike Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep and wild goats scramble to the peaks, deer browse along roads, elk bugle from mountain meadows, moose drink from lakes and streams, and bears grow fat on berries and grubs. Glacier National Park, 13 wilderness areas, Yellowstone National Park and 38 wild life refuges offer views of animals that Indians believed were brothers in life

8 FISHING COUNTRY

When trappers and traders first came to Montana, they found a land of plenty – with fish on the menu to enliven a daily diet of bear meat, bannock and beans Miles of blue ribbon trout streams and hundreds of lakes make Montana a fishing paradise. Perfect streams still produce favorite species like German Brown and rainbow along with native cutthroat, brook trout, Golly Vardens, lake trout, Montana grayling, and beautiful golden trout – while warm water fishermen revel in bass, northern pike, walleyes, crappies, catfish and giant paddlefish. Float fishing and trolling are superb and fly fishing is peerless on streams and lakes that are legendary

9 MONTANA GHOST TOWNS

Nearly 100 ghost towns, with their air of mystery and adventure, are scattered across Montana. Best known are Bannack, the mining camp that became Montana's first territorial capital, now a state monument 25 miles west of Dillon off Montana 278, mile high Elkhorn, northeast of Boulder off U.S. 91. Garnet, on the Beavermouth Road off U.S. 90 near Missoula, and Marysville, 22 miles north of Helena on Montana 279. Virginia City and Nevada City, 85 miles northwest of Yellowstone National Park on Montana 287, are completely restored.

10 PIONEERING WOMEN

Montana has always valued its women, and they proved their mettle in pioneer days. They walked beside wagons coming West, hauled water in buckets to nurture tender crops, made homes out of rowdy mining camps, taught school and raised families, shaped wilderness into a different environment Montana's women still prove themselves: Montana elected Jeanette Rankin to Congress in 1917 and 1941 – not only the first American Congresswoman, but also the first woman ever elected to a national parliament in the world.

11 CHARLES M. RUSSELL

Through the paintings and sculpture of Charlie Russell, the Old West lives forever. . .night camps on the prairie, buffalo, trappers, cowboys, Indians, horses, laughter and hard times, freedom and daring deeds. Russell was the spokesman of an era, and Montana's love for the great Western artist is matched by its pride in him. Russell's work is displayed in the C. M Russell Gallery at the Montana Historical Society Museum in Helena and at the C M Russell Museum in Great Falls The cabin in Great Falls where he lived and worked is open to the public.

12 MONTANA RODEO

In the daring days of old Montana, cowboys honed their skills in the everyday work of bronc-busting, wrestling steers and roping calves. From the cowboys' workaday world grew the sport of rodeo. There's a rodeo somewhere in Montana all summer long – big NRA and state MRA rodeos in the classic tradition, all-Indian rodeos, and Little Britches Rodeos for kids from 8 to 17. High school and college rodeos attract contenders who are getting serious about it, and there's even a rodeo school at Flathead Lake. Wolf Point, Miles City and Helena are leading stars in the rodeo scene, and stellar performances are held in towns across the state.

13 LEWIS AND CLARK

In 1804 Lewis and Clark penetrated the west on an epic journey to the Pacific Ocean. Nearly 2,000 miles of their great adventure led across what is now Montana, and many sections of their route are exactly as they were when the Corps of Discovery saw them over 170 years ago Visit their campsites at Wolf Point, Gates of the Mountains and Three Forks. . trace their incredible portage around the great falls of the Missouri. . picnic at Travelers' Rest at the fout of Lolo Pass where the explorers gathered their breath for the trek over Lolo Trail. . .stand where Clark stood as he carved his name on Pompey's Pillar near Billings.

14 THE GREAT MISSOURI

The Missouri River twists across Montana from its head waters high in the Rocky Mountains. The Missouri is more than a river – she's Montana's grand old gal that has seen history happen The Lewis and Clark Expedition rowed canoes and hauled keelboats along the length of her, and later came steamboats freighting furs and pioneers The first steamboat churned up the Missouri into Montana in 1853, but her swift currents had carried commerce for Indians and voyageurs long before. A keelboat is on display at Ft. Benton, and visitors still take float trips along the winding route of the Missouri.

15 CATTLE DAYS

Montana's great cattle era started in the 1850's with the trading of emigrants' worn-out cows. In 1864 a herd was driven in from California, and two years later 600 Texas longhorns were trailed from Dallas to Montana's Gallatin Valley. By the 1880's, $35 million in cattle spread over 75,000 square miles, and the cattle empire fattened on prairies of wild hay Although Montana's cattle ranches now raise Herefords, Angus and Charolais, a few long horns are on display in exhibition pastures at the National Bison Range at Moiese

16 FORTS OF OLD MONTANA

For traders, pioneer settlements and Indian wars built forts across Montana. From Ft. Union on the Montana North Dakota border, first of the great upper Missouri trading posts, to a flimsy fort contemptuously dubbed "Ft. Fizzle" at Lolo, the structures formed a network of commerce, communications and warfare. At Ft. Benton are the remnants of a fur trading fort and steamer port, Ft. Peck is now a reservation agency, a blockhouse stands at Ft Logan 20 miles northwest of White Sulphur Springs, and Ft. Owen, Montana's first settlement, is being rebuilt near Stevensville.

17 BATTLE OF THE LITTLE BIGHORN

Indian treaties were broken by a nation's appetite for land and gold, and from shattered treaties came the ominous rumblings of war On June 25, 1876, Lt. Col George A. Custer led the 7th Cavalry in search of Cheyenne and Sioux. He found them. . .camped thousands-strong on the banks of the Little Bighorn. Led by Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse and Gall, warriors swept through the ranks like prairie fire and left no soldier alive Today the site of the famous conflict is the Custer Battlefield National Monument in the heart of the Crow Reservation, 15 miles south of Hardin on U.S. 90, with a museum, national cemetery, and a marked route through the battle site.

18 GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

For Blackfeet Indians, the wild region of peaks and sweeping ridges called Glacier National Park was a holy place, land made sacred by the Everywhere Spirit. White men put a more commercial value on it. As a resource in furs it was included in a series of claims that put it under the flags of England, France and Spain before it became part of the United States with the Louisiana Purchase of 1803 and then Glacier saw eight different territorial governments before it settled into the State of Montana in 1889.

Although the first white man of record to cross the Park was a surveyor named A. W Tinkham, who blazed a route in 1853, the land had been etched by trails long before. The Old North Trail, route of migrations of Mongolian peoples into the plains of North America from times beyond remembering, skims Glacier's eastern edge. Within the Park's 1,600 square miles are hundreds of miles of back country trails that lead to 50 living glaciers, dozens of waterfalls, and alpine meadows brilliant with wildflowers. Rich forests fill the air with a pungent smell, and 200 lakes sparkle in the sun.

Motorists driving spectacular Going-to-the Sun Road cross the Continental Divide at Logan Pass – with towering Garden Wall dominating the skyline. Rocky Mountain big horn sheep play on peaks along with Rocky Mountain goats, and wander along roadways Elk graze in meadows, and moose wade streams and lake shallows. Bald eagles soar lonely air and fish for spawning salmon in rushing streams.

Fishermen find eager trout in lakes and creeks (no fishing license is required), and things to do include trail rides and hikes to peak-top hiker's chalets This year, Bicentennial programs will include exhibits of Blackfeet Indian culture at Glacier. Campgrounds with from six to 200 campsites invite relaxation, and support accommodations include lodges, motor inns, and rustic cabins.

Glacier is usually open from mid June to late September For further information contact the Superintendent, Glacier National Park, West Glacier, MT 59936.

19 YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Furious volcanic explosions, crashing waves of ancient seas, grinding of immense glaciers, furious shuddering of earthquakes. . wind and rain, storm and fury, fire and ice Great forces worked together to create Yellowstone National Park, and the seething primal heat of the planet is still nearer the surface there than anywhere else.

Yellowstone was the ancestral home of the Tukuarikas, an extinct Indian tribe known as "Sheepeaters" whose last few members surrendered in 1878 and died in captivity. The first white man to see Yellowstone was mountain man John Colter, whose reports of the Park's natural wonders were ridiculed as lies. Legendary Jim Bridger trapped for furs there in the mid-1800's and brought back tall tales of the region. Exploration parties verified reports of spouting geysers, boiling springs, thundering waterfalls and huge canyons, and in 1872 Congress established Yellowstone as the first national park in the world

Old Faithful geyser is the most famous of Yellowstone's 10,000 hydrothermal features, but in the Park's 3,500 square miles wonders pile on top of wonders. Fuming hot springs and mud pots show the earth's primitive stages. . deep green forests blanket the land . Yellowstone Falls plunges into the 1,200 foot deep Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone . islands dot Yellowstone Lake with its 100 mile shoreline . .fighting trout surge through splendid water to make some of the finest fishing in the world (and no fishing license is required) wildlife wanders through expansive meadows and along roads in the largest game preserve in America.

Extensive campgrounds make pleasant camping, and massive lodges provide fine hotel accommodations. Three of Yellowstone's five entrances are in Montana – and at West Yellowstone a jetport serves travelers during the summer.

Yellowstone's summer season is from early May to mid October, while winter activities run from December through March. For further information, contact the Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park, Wyomug 82190.

BICENTENNIAL COMMUNITIES

The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration has named 42 Bicentennial Communities in Montana for their proposed Bicentennial projects. Anaconda/Deer Lodge County, Billings; Bozeman/Gallatin County; Butte/Silver Bow County; Cascade County/Great Falls; Ft. Benton, Glasgow/Valley County; Glendive/Dawson County, Harlowton; Havre/Hill County, Helena/Lewis and Clark County, Miles City/Custer County; Plentywood/Sheridan County, Sidney/Richland County, Wolf Point/Roosevelt County; and the counties of Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Carter, Daniels, Fergus, Flathead, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Missoula, Musselshell, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Rosebud, Teton, Toole, Treasure, and the Crow, Ft. Peck and Rocky Boy's Indian Reservations.

For complete list of events contact Montana Bicentennial Administration, Box 1776, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana 59601 (406) 449-3884

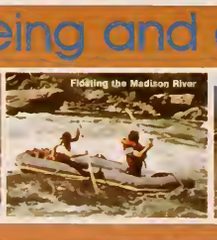
Montana... seeing and doing country

Skiing the powder snow at Big Mountain

Back Packing in the Madison Range

Gold panning near Helena

North American Indian Days at Browning



Fishing the Madison River

Dude ranching near Rogers Pass

Autumn's colors are something special

Going to the Sun Highway in Glacier National Park

Famous Old Faithful Geyser, Yellowstone National Park

National Register of Historic Places

Key numbers refer to location on the highway map

Prepared by National Park Service

GLACIER COUNTY
- Cut Bank Ski Jump — Lewis and Clark Trail B-4
- Lower Two Medicine Archeological District — Glacier National Park B-1
- St. Ignatius Mission — historic, original frescoes B-2
- Two Medicine Fight Site — Lewis and Clark Trail B-4

CHARLIE RUSSELL COUNTY
- Fort Benton — terminus of 1850 boat C-6
- Fort Benton Historic District — early day navigation port C-6
- Grand Island Portage Site of Great Falls portage — Highways 87 and 91 C-3
- Judith Landing Historic District — Missouri River Trading Post C-2
- Lewis and Clark Camp — at Slaughter River Landing C-5
- Medicine Rock — Fort Benton area National Wildlife Refuge C-5
- Rocky Point — Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Range — Missouri River C-3
- Russell Country — Historic Hunting Studio and House — Great Falls C-3
- Square Butte — Historic Buffalo Jump C-3
- Waterhole #3 — Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Range C-3

MISSOURI RIVER COUNTRY
- Fort Logan and Blockhouse E-5
- Fort Owen State Monument E-2
- Fraternity House — Carroll College — Elkhorn Chalet 1 pen E-4
- Logan's Area Ranches E-5
- Meagher Area Library, Amsterdam E-3
- Montana Historical Society Museum, Capitol E-4
- Original Governor's Mansion — Helena E-4
- Pioneer Cabin — Lewis and Clark Trail E-3
- Three Forks — Sacajawea Historical Park — Missouri River E-1
- Three Forks — Sacajawea Statue — Lewis and Clark Trail E-1
- Virginia City — Historic Buildings E-3

YELLOWSTONE TREASURE COUNTRY
- Anderson Ranch — Historic Site — Bighorn Canyon Recreation Area — Lewis and Clark Trail D-12
- Big Horn Canyon — Historic Sites — Bighorn Canyon Recreation Area D-12
- Custer Battlefield — Custer National Cemetery — Crow Indian Reservation D-12
- Pictograph Cave — Billings D-12
- Yellowstone Treasure Country — Historic Sites D-12

NATIONAL MONUMENTS — NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
- Big Hole National Battlefield E-2

Montana State Parks and Monuments

Key numbers refer to location on the highway map

LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS F-5

GIANT SPRINGS STATE PARK C-5
- Home of the largest freshwater spring in the world — the average flow is 156 million gallons in a 24 hour period. Discovered by Lewis and Clark expedition in 1805.

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION WATERWAY B-5 to F-1
- Charles Russell Country
- 6 barges of two boater campsites are situated at intervals on the Missouri River between Virginia and James Kipp State Recreation Area in Charles Russell Country. The Missouri River Breaks National Monument is also in this area, including the Wall and Slaughter River Divide routes of Lewis and Clark

MISSOURI RIVER WOLF CREEK CANYON RECREATION ROAD D-4
- Charles Russell Country
- The Recreation Road begins at John Mosby's 25 miles north of Helena and off I-15 and continues north along Prickly Pear Creek and the Missouri River for about 30 miles. Camping, fishing and unique areas are available along this scenic recreation area.

BANNACK MONUMENT G-3
- Yellowstone Treasure Country
- Montana's first territorial capital — now a ghost town. Near Alaska Head Turn of Historic Dillon

CHIEF JOSEPH BATTLEFIELD G-1
- Charles Russell Country
- 18 miles south of Chinook. Marks the final battle and surrender of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce. After a retreat of sixty savage fifty-two days, 431 Indians and 87 hostiles were captured.

CROW PLENTY COUPS MEMORIAL D-9
- Yellowstone Treasure Country
- 10 miles south of Billings — Pictograph cave, museum, site home of famous Crow Chief

PICTOGRAPH CAVE MONUMENT F-8
- Yellowstone Treasure Country
- East of Billings. Indian pictographs on cave walls

FORT OWEN MONUMENT E-2
- Montana's First Settlement
- Montana's first settlement — rebuilt

MADISON BUFFALO JUMP MONUMENT F-5
- Yellowstone Treasure Country
- 7 miles south of Logan exit. Approach exit. SC. The Indian jump is unique — each individual is hunting technique used by prehistoric man in Montana as well as Indians and early explorers.

MISSOURI RIVER HEADWATERS MONUMENT F-5
- Yellowstone Treasure Country
- Where Three Forks — Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin Rivers meet. The Jefferson — Missouri and Madison Rivers join to form the Missouri.

GIANT SPRINGS STATE PARK C-5
- Home Russell Country
- One of the largest freshwater springs in the — the average flow is 156 million gallons in a 24 hour period. Discovered by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1805.

GLACIER COUNTRY
- Apgar Lookout — Glacier National Park — west of Kalispell on U.S. 2 B-2
- Apgar Visitor Center — Glacier National Park — north of Polson on Flathead Lake on U.S. 93 D-1
- Big Arm Recreation Area — north of Polson on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-1
- Blue Mountain Recreation Area — west of Missoula on Montana 200 D-4
- Cut Bank Recreation Area — north of Polson on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-1
- Flathead Lake State Park — north of Polson on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-1
- Glacier Park State Park — west of Kalispell off U.S. 2 B-2
- Lone Pine State Park — west of Kalispell off U.S. 2 B-2
- Lone Pine State Park — west of Thompson Falls on Montana 200 C-1
- Lower Thompson Recreation Area — west of Thompson Falls on Montana 200 C-1
- Lower Valley Recreation Area — west of Kalispell off U.S. 93 C-2
- Lower Valley Recreation Area — west of Somers on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-2
- Marion Recreation Area — south of Kalispell on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-2
- Meadow Lake State Park — south of Kalispell on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-2
- Painted Rocks State Park — west of Hamilton on Montana 200 C-3
- Paradise Recreation Area — north of Polson on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-1
- Placid Lake State Park — north of Missoula off I-90 C-3
- Salmon Prairie Recreation Area — north of Polson on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-1
- Salmon Prairie Recreation Area — north of Polson on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-1
- Smith Lake Recreation Area — north of Polson on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-1
- Spring Creek Recreation Area — west of Missoula off Montana 200 C-3
- Stillwater State Park — west of Kalispell off U.S. 2 B-2
- Swan River State Park — north of Polson on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-1
- Thompson Falls State Park — west of Thompson Falls on Montana 200 C-1
- Tobacco Root Recreation Area — south of Somers on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-2
- Upper Stillwater Recreation Area — west of Kalispell off U.S. 2 B-2
- Upper Thompson Recreation Area — west of Thompson Falls on Montana 200 C-1
- Wayfarers State Park — south of Kalispell on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93 C-2
- Whitefish Lake State Park — north of Kalispell off U.S. 93 B-2

CHARLIE RUSSELL COUNTY
- Bair Recreation Area — northeast of Lewistown off U.S. 191 C-4
- Beaver Creek Recreation Area — southeast of Havre off U.S. 2 C-5
- Beaver Creek Monument — 25 miles southeast of Havre C-5
- Cleft Rock — 25 miles northeast of Lewistown D-3
- Fresno Recreation Area — southeast of Havre off U.S. 2 C-5
- Hill County Recreation Area — southeast of Havre off U.S. 2 C-5
- Lake Elwell State Recreation Area — southeast of Havre C-5
- Lake Elwell Monument — 25 miles southeast of Havre C-5
- Tiber Dam — 25 miles northeast of Lewistown D-3

MISSOURI RIVER COUNTRY
- Bair State Recreation Area — north of Ismay off Montana 200 C-10
- Fort Peck Recreation Area — north of Glasgow off U.S. 2 B-9
- Fort Peck State Recreation Area — east of Nashua off U.S. 2 B-9
- Rock Creek State Recreation Area — southeast of Glasgow off Montana 24 C-10

YELLOWSTONE TREASURE COUNTRY
- Bighorn Canyon Recreation Area — south east of Hardin on U.S. 87 E-12
- Bighorn Canyon Recreation Area — east of Hardin off U.S. 212 E-12
- Bighorn Canyon Recreation Area — south of Hardin off I-90 E-12
- Custer Battlefield — Custer National Cemetery — Crow Indian Reservation D-12
- Pictograph Cave — Billings D-12
- Yellowstone Treasure Country — Historic Sites D-12

CUSTER COUNTRY
- Ashland — Ski Area
- Bear Creek State Park — north of Ekalaka on Montana 7 F-12
- Big Sky State Recreation Area — at Forsyth on the Yellowstone River E-10
- Bonfils Pond — Dry Lake Wildlife Management Area — Dry Lake area
- Parts are closed to be on leash in State and National Parks

Montana Welcomes You

Montana's history is a living history—still close to the surface. You can still hear the heartbeat of the ghost towns...still pan for gold...still see Indian culture in action... still taste an old-time flavor in our cities. You can watch wildlife in a natural environment, or picnic at camps where Lewis and Clark stopped over 170 years ago. Montana's history is a real-life adventure that is still going on.

Our history involved a setting of supreme natural beauty, and we're proud of the fact that we've kept it that way. Let us share it with you this year, and help you discover this nation's unique western roots.

Thomas L. Judge

Governor Thomas L. Judge and family

Governor Judge and family at the Prospector's Memorial Fountain, Last Chance Gulch Pedestrian Mall, Helena

Montana Department of Highways
HELENA, MONTANA 59601